GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5454
ANSWERED ON:06.04.2017
Data on Construction of Toilets
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Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the records on construction of toilets under Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin (SBM-G) and the on-the-ground reality of toilets in the rural areas present different scenarios on open defecation and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number of community toilets upgraded and maintained;

(c) whether any discrimination has been noticed against the Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes in the use of toilets and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the toilets constructed are used;

(e) whether measures have been taken to monitor the conditions of such toilets constructed and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether the Government has identified reasons as to why open defecation is still persistent despite construction of toilets and if so, the details thereof and the measures taken to address
such issues?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION
(SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI)

(a) As per survey done by National Sample Survey Office in June, 2015, 45.3% households have latrines. Whereas, 45.5% households have latrines as per Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin).

(b) There is no provision of upgradation of Community Sanitary Complexes under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin). As per Baseline Survey conducted in 2012-13, 85% Community Sanitary Complexes were found functional.

(c) As per Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), 61.70% STs households and 60.70% SCs households have toilets as on 3.4.2017, whereas over-all 63.02% households have toilets.

(d) The focus of Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) is on behaviour change of people to adopt safe sanitation and hygiene. In order to educate the people, the programme lays emphasis on community involvement. Up to 8% of total resources can be spent on Information, Education and Communication (IEC). The States have been advised to spend at least 60% of IEC funds for inter-personal communication (IPC) activities. Many States are focusing on community approach, wherein the people are directly triggered and made aware about the importance of sanitation and hygiene using some triggering tools. Besides, conventional IEC tools are also used to educate the people. Trainings of Collectors and key stakeholders is being done regularly on people's education. To ensure adequate availability of water for toilets, under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) {SBM-G}, the incentive for individual toilet has been increased from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 12,000, to provide for water availability, including for storing water for hand-washing and cleaning. The SBM(G) guidelines also provide for prioritization of conjoint programmes of sanitation and water to maximize the availability of water for sanitation purposes.

(e) The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation has developed a comprehensive system of monitoring of the Programme through visit of Ministry officials and National Level Monitors
The on-line monitoring has been strengthened and transparency increased in the implementation of the Programme of SBM(G) by making all the data including the names and addresses of the beneficiaries of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) available in the public domain / on-line monitoring system. A Mobile application for uploading photographs of toilets constructed after 2.10.2014 is being developed. A mobile application called Swachch app also allows any citizen to view the progress made under SBM(G) in any part of the country right upto the household level.

(f) Sanitation is primarily a behavioral issue. It involves change of mindset amongst people to stop open defecation and to adopt safe sanitation practices. The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) is also laying more focus on behaviour change and usage of toilets. The focus on capacity building has been increased. State level workshops involving all the key stakeholders such as Collectors, CEO, Zilla Panchayats, Chairman Zilla Panchayats etc. have been held in different States. The Centre-State coordination has been increased through increased visits to States, coordination meetings, and reviews.